

Don't raise the dead

POUNDMAKER

Raise shit

Vol. 1, No. 25

Newspaper of the students of the University of Alberta

March 30, 1973

New regulations create summer employment crisis for foreign students

The aisles were packed and doorways crowded. Some students stood on chairs in the hallway trying to see what was happening.

Bob Wick and Bill Clark, from the Edmonton immigration office, addressed a meeting of nearly 500 students in TL BL, Wednesday March 21, explaining the summer employment crisis for foreign students.

New immigration regulations, effective January 1, 1973 have virtually made it impossible for students here on visas to obtain summer or any part-time employment.

Clark explained the new regulations were set up to control employment of

visitors in Canada and provide greater convenience for the travelling public.

Although the regulations do not affect Canadian citizens or landed immigrants, they do come down hard on non-immigrant students.

Andras, Canadian minister of immigration, initiated this move to "protect Canadians against foreign short term labour." The new regulations should provide job opportunities for Canadians. "Visitors" (ie. visa-holders) will be unable to obtain employment visas if there is a Canadian citizen somewhere eligible for the particular job in question.

The object, then, is to grant employment visas only where Canadians are not

available for the specified employment. Clark and Wick were unable to mention any jobs that could warrant the granting of visas under these conditions.

Foreign students caught working without the proper visas would be subject to fines up to \$500, imprisonment to 6 months or deportation.

So the big question is if you are here on a student visa, how do the new regulations affect you? Clark answered the question: "They don't affect you much. You were supposed to have sufficient funds to maintain yourselves during your stay in Canada -- this was supposed to include board and room. The only way it affects you is that you may have want-

ed something to do for the summer other than sit around."

If foreign students want to work they must find their own jobs and employers. If an employer is willing to hire a foreign student, then the employer must write a letter to that effect, stating salary, type of work, length of employment... The student must then take this letter of Canada Manpower. Manpower searches its records, and if no Canadian is found eligible for the job, the student may proceed to Step C, Immigration. If Manpower has okayed the job, Immigration may issue authorization for employment. So even if the employer goes to the trouble of writing the required letter, he is not assured the student can work for him.

One of the audience observed this gives foreign students the status of job-finding, non-paid agents for Canada Manpower.

Another student observed that the meeting turned out to be a frustrating

Cont'd on page 12



"scaped patients from the Ag building participated in weird fertility rites (Bar-None) Friday.

Discrimination against women researched at Queen's

KINGSTON (CUP) -- The principal's committee on the status of women at Queen's University is drawing its conclusions and predicts its report will be published sometime this summer.

The four women and two men on the committee have been researching areas of discrimination against women at Queen's at the levels of the faculty, administrative staff, and student population. They have been acting partly on their own initiative and partly in response to complaints outlined in briefs they have received.

The committee met most deans and admission committee directors in its examination of the admissions policies and the procedures of the various faculties.

Committee members have been gathering statistics on the rates of advancement and tenure of the faculty and on the promotion and fringe benefits of administrative and support staff to find areas in which complete equity between men and women does not exist.

Their research has revealed certain administrative and support jobs have no set classification, or are difficult to classify.

In the past women were usually ignored as candidates for promotion.

The committee has also learned of an extensive socialization process which conditions women from a very early age not to enter such fields as engineering which have traditionally been masculine interests. Thus many girls enter mathematics when they have the aptitude and desire to be in engineering. The committee is groping with the question of whether the university has a role to play in "desocializing these attitudes."

The committee must also decide whether it should provide daycare facilities and to what extent. Marney Cousins, student member of the committee, believes the question affects faculty, administrative staff, and students because it determines the accessibility of the university to women.

GFC: no...

Library fine system should

Are the libraries at the U of A operating in a manner that best serves students and faculty under the present circumstances? The Graduate Students Association is one group that feels there should be changes made.

GSA's complaints focus mainly on the procedures used in fining borrowers who have overdue books.

In a GSA meeting held on January 9, several motions were carried, and as a result several issues were taken to the General Faculties Council but up until now no changes have been made.

The two main proposals that GSA representatives brought up before GFC are as follows:

1. "An appeals procedure similar to that which exists for traffic fines" should be instituted to enable a student with library fines to have a case reviewed by an impartial group.

2. "The issuance of transcripts, degrees, and academic awards be conditional upon academic performance on-

ly", and that university fines that are unpaid should not continue to be sufficient reason for withholding these documents and awards.

The former of these two proposals is presently being considered, and an appeals committee for library fines could be set up in the future.

Unlike parking fines, which are appealed to a board of students and staff, library fines are now appealed to a librarian, Miss Freifield (Co-ordinator of Circulation Services). Her decision is final and cannot be appealed.

The second of these proposals concerning withholding of transcripts and degrees was discussed in GFC, but the Students Union voted against it, and it was defeated.

GSA has discussed other aspects of the fine procedures, but these discussions have not been taken to GFC. It was felt, for example, by some graduate students that fines are too severe.

One suggestion was that "fines be

...GSA: yes

be changed

levied for each day a borrower has books overdue, irrespective of the number of books overdue", and another was that "in no case should fines exceed \$5.00."

Arguments against these suggestions were that "some students are irresponsible enough to need fines, and that a student might well prefer a \$5.00 fine to buying a textbook."

The U of A instituted library fines in 1965, because books were not being returned and these fines have been effective in that most students return books regularly to avoid being charged 20 cents per book each day that it is overdue.

It is to everyone's advantage to have books returned regularly, yet not all libraries use fines to encourage or enforce this.

A fineless system could employ such tactics as:

1. Suspension of the borrowing privi-

Cont'd on page 12

Deadline for applications for Poundmaker Editor is Friday at High Noon.



GRADUATE STUDENTS

There will be a FSA Beer Social on Friday March 30, from 6 p. m. to midnight at 11099- Saskatchewan Drive. Be sure and attend.

LAST CHANCE - to join the Rejuvenated Suicide Club. Applications will be accepted by FUJI - care of the Poundmaker. It's lots of fun folks!

The First Annual Golden Bear Indoor Tennis Championships will be held on the weekend of March 31 - April 1 in the main and west gyms. The events are Men's Singles and Men's Doubles and all residents of Edmonton and area are eligible. Top players from Edmonton are expected to enter and the number of entries is limited so enter now. Entry forms are available from the Phys-Ed general office, the Derrick Golf and Winter Club, the Royal Glenora Club, and the Kinsmen Field House. Entry deadline is 6:00 p. m. March 28.

The final meeting of the 1972-73 Boreal Circle series will be held on Tuesday, April 3, 8:00 p. m., in the Cafeteria.

(4th Floor, Centre Wing), Biological Sciences Building, the U of A:
Speaker: Dr. George Calef, Biological Consultant, Inter-disciplinary Systems Ltd., Winnipeg, Man.
Topic: Wilderness of the Western Arctic.

Meter parking at Windsor Car Park, enter from 116 Street.

At the Hovel, 10224-109 Street, Thursday, March 29 - Closed for Miles Davis. Friday & Saturday, March 30 & 31 - Paul Hann, 9 p. m. - 4 a. m. Sunday - Steven Spracklen, 9 p. m. - 2 a. m. Admission - \$1.00

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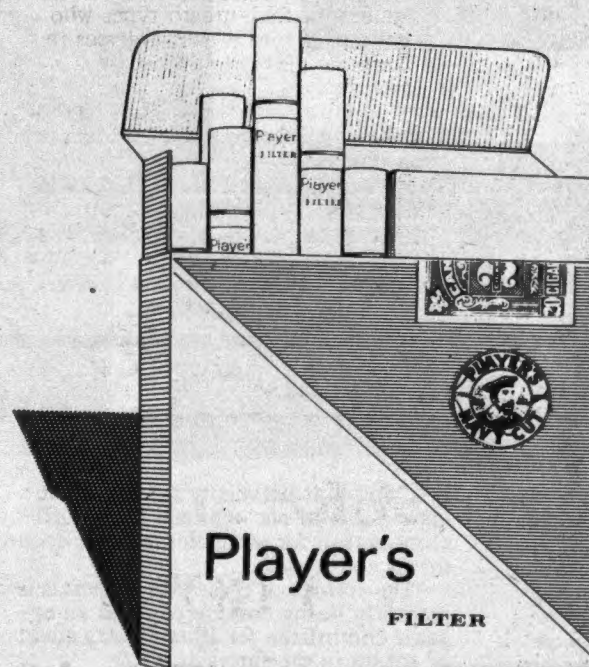
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Wardair strike

I suppose many people could consider Max Ward as a good example of a capitalist. He built up his airline, Wardair as a very viable commercial product. So successful in fact, that Air Canada, unable to match his charter rates, has decided to buy in instead.

The trouble is when one man runs his own business (with some help of course), he tends to keep a tight grip on things - especially the profits. After all, he brought Wardair into being and fought to continue his charter flights against the well entrenched, government funded airlines such as Air Canada. He survived the bad reputation brought about by 'fly by night' charters which stranded many a passenger on foreign shores.

So poor Max Ward with his fatherly, possessive feelings towards his company, had quite a shock when 'his girls', the Wardair stewardesses, voted to strike. Their action was to 'cut him to the quick', or so his lawyer reported to Terri Braams, chairman for Western Canada of the Wardair's stewardess C. A. L. F. A. A. local. CALFAA is the Canadian Airline Flight Attendants Association which includes all the Canadian stewardesses, stewards and pursers. This union had been negotiating with Wardair management for over a year to improve the Wardair stewardess's working conditions.

And those certainly needed improvement. Their pay equalled only about 45% of what the Air Canada stewardesses made and they had unlimited duty hours. Some of the stews told me of when they had spent as much as thirty-six flying hours, not to mention those hours of waiting between flights and the hours taken up in positioning from airport to hotel where they could finally collapse in exhaustion. Not only was this hard on the girls, but it didn't make for very stable, safe service for the passengers either.

So 100 of the 103 Wardair stewardesses voted to go on strike. Initially they chose a good time, since the Wardair pilots were also bargaining for a new contract. Now if the pilots had held out for the stewardesses, their strike would only have lasted a few days. I asked Terri Braams if she had approached the pilots association for their support. Her answer was vague, mentioning that pilots were an independent lot about such things. So, as the Edmonton & District Labour Council put it, the stewardesses missed their golden opportunity. The pilots went on to settle with management. The pilot's wives claiming they had never been officially asked for their support either, went on to fly in the stewardesses' place.

What about other support? Considering the number of members in the CALFAA union as a whole, how many of those Air Canada, P. W. A., or CN people were backing the Wardair stewardesses actively? Well, apparently, some had picketed in Toronto and

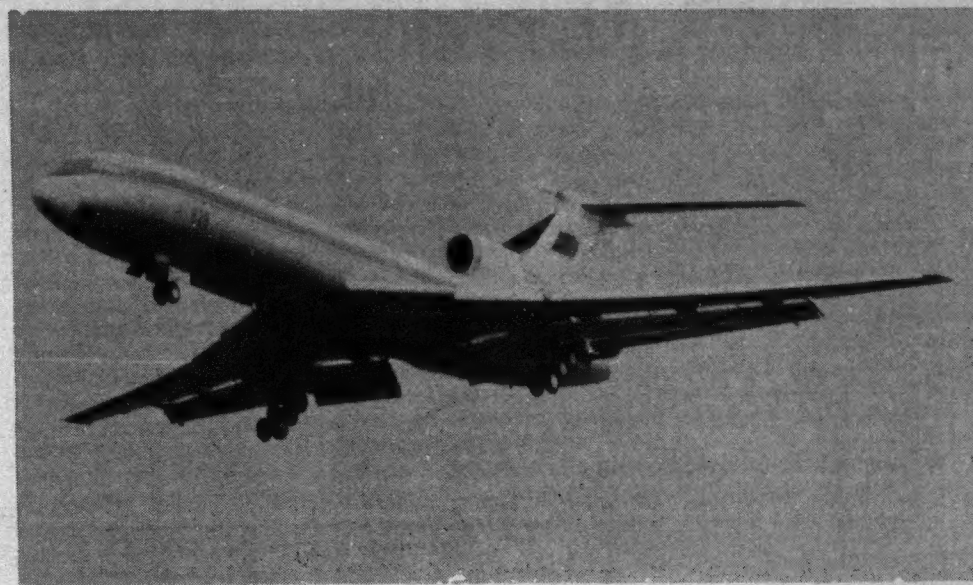
Vancouver a little. The United Transport Workers had also done a bit of picketing. In Edmonton Cara Caterers, who supply the food for Wardair, were showing their support - not by refusing to provide the food - but by not delivering it to the airport. And of course, there was the Edmonton & District Labour Council which had offered to help picket, but had never been called on to do so. The attitude at least here in Edmonton was that the union wasn't 'desperate' enough to call in the rest of the union.

But the sixteen stews sitting around the coffee table denied that. They were desperate. It was three a.m., Sunday morning where I had joined the Edmonton stewardesses at the airport terminal for their weekend ritual. We were all waiting for the Hawaii flight in which three 'scabs' were flying. When they arrived, the stews donned their white cards with the black lettering which said: WARDAIR STEWARDESSES ON STRIKE / CALFAA. They caught sight of the scabs and yelled various names at them, waving their cards at the same time, then the three girls were gone. We all went back to the coffee room to wait for the girls to come back for their departure flight in about four hours. All sixteen Edmonton Stews impressed me with their confusion over what was actually happening with the strike. Their lack of knowledge led them to pass around any rumours they might have picked up. Terri Braams, normally with them was away that night and the girls seemed a bit lost without her leadership. However, they all insisted that they were being well supported especially in Toronto and Vancouver.

I asked them why they weren't taking more aggressive action in their strike locally - why not pass out pamphlets to the passengers explaining their stand or picketing Max Ward's house since he lived here in Edmonton. They said they were 'afraid of bad publicity'. A good example of what this loose term meant to them was explained later by Terri Braams. Apparently the stewardesses, while striking in Toronto, got some unwanted support from the Women's Lib group. Terri described them as unkempt, foul-mouth types who gave the Wardair stewardesses in Toronto a bad reputation by association.

A similar if less violent kind of support for the stewardesses occurred in Vancouver.

But it seemed to me that there was little enough support of any sort behind them, especially here in Edmonton. Then again, very little support was even requested.



The Edmonton & District Labour Council had offered to help but weren't contacted directly, after the general meeting held between the executive secretary, Mike English, of the labour council and Terri Braams, which occurred three days after their strike began.

Had the girls been doing so well that they didn't need his help? He replied that in fact the strike had forced very little of Wardair's services to discontinue. Mike English, on his own, went on to initiate some minor support by sending letters to affiliated unions, informing them of the situation. He attempted to discourage people from flying on Wardair while the strike was on and offered the CALFAA union local the use of his office for negotiations. He also went out to their picket lines three or four times to see how the girls were doing.

But the union hadn't asked him to do any of this. I asked why not? His answer was that this specific CALFAA union local was tremendously new and inexperienced. Also they were concerned and fearful of being overly demanding or causing too much trouble. Also he felt there was a lack of communication between their main office in Vancouver and the individual stewardesses. Finally, thought that perhaps Max Ward's paternalistic attitude towards the stewardesses had rubbed off.

As the strike dragged on, the 16 stewardesses here in Edmonton became more worried. They had heard that 140 girls had been recruited by Ward and were being trained in Vancouver. Were they to be replacements? Here Air Canada stepped in by refusing to allow Ward's new trainees to train in an Air Canada hangar.

Also certain letters had been sent out to a few chosen stews informing them that they were candidates for the managerial position of flight director. But if they continued to

strike would they still be eligible?

Other Wardair stewardesses were giving in to the pressure of voluntary inaction on \$250/month strike pay, and were returning to fly. However the majority stayed faithful.

Finally, early last week the Edmonton stewardesses voted on a paper to either accept or reject the last wage proposal, approximately 75% of Air Canada's equivalent wage.

They rejected it, at the same time agreeing that they would allow the union to try and make a better deal and if they couldn't, then accept the original proposal.

The question of duty hours went to compulsory arbitration to be settled in April.

So the contract chairman for Western Canada, Terri Braams flew to Vancouver to negotiate for the final time.

With the strike settled, I was curious to see what the stewardess had gained after striking for 2 months. Terri's answer was 'not that much to be quite honest'.

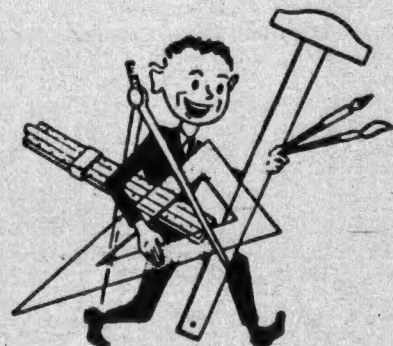
The wage question is settled and remains around 75% of Air Canada's wage. The 140 girls that Ward has been training will have the choice as to whether or not they wish to join the union but will pay dues regardless of their decision.

Next April (1974) the current contract is up for renegotiation.

All Wardair stewardesses are back on payroll beginning last Wednesday.

Terri intends to fight for more next year when the contract comes up but I doubt if they'll go on strike over it. From the attitudes of the stewardesses I talked with here in Edmonton, they were very disillusioned over the strike and they were glad to go back to work.

By Gerry Cook



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Coffee for Canada is blood for Angola

Canada, by importing and consuming 1/8 of its coffee from Angola, is both condoning conditions of forced African labour (often children) working on starvation wages, and perpetuating the present set-up of Portuguese colonial oppression in that country.

This is in spite of the fact that Canada voted in favour of a resolution at the United Nations affirming "that the national liberation movements of Angola, Guinea (Bissau) and Cape Verde and Mozambique are the authentic representatives of the true aspirations of the peoples of these territories..."

So what's it to me? You're asking (or should be).

Well, probably the instant coffee you're drinking comes from one of the three companies in Canada who are importing green coffee from Angola, used for the specific purpose of making instant coffee. Canada is the Portuguese colonial government's third largest customer for coffee.

There are nearly 2200 European owned plantations in Angola, covering 9.6 million acres. The largest plantation covering 55,000 acres and employing 10,000 workers is owned by the Companhia Angola de Agricultura (the Portuguese Government).

About 125,000 Africans work on these European owned estates, under conditions of forced labour. Under the territory's law, any African is liable for recruitment to the plantation unless he can prove he is an independent producer with more than 500 coffee plants of his own, or unless he already has a job with a white employer.

In 1969, Dr. Alfonso Mundes, Director of the Labour Institute of Angola, in a confidential report stated "At the present time there are still many obstacles, not only imposed by the civil authorities, but the military and paramilitary as well; all this under the pretext of defense reasons. Nothing but a token gesture, you say, with no effect at all."

Not true? Not true?

Until 1971, the Netherlands imported 22 percent of Angola's coffee crop, which represented more than 30 percent of the Netherlands' total coffee import. During 1971 the Dutch Angola Committee began lobbying coffee importers and suggesting that these firms switch their purchases instead to producers in independent African states.

A network of committees throughout the country organized a consumer boycott, and after a month even the largest importer of Angolan coffee promised not to import more Angolan coffee after the existing contracts ran out. The firms have now switched purchases to producers in independent African states.

So it works.

In Canada, at the moment, the South African Information Group (SAIG) is sponsoring a negotiating team, which is talking with the Canadian coffee companies, attempting to persuade them to cease using Angolan coffee in their instant coffee brands.

Meanwhile, you can show your support for the end of this colonial oppression and the acceptance of an international standard of human rights in Angola by endorsing this consumer boycott.

The Canadian firms that use Angolan coffee (General Foods, Standard Brands, and Nestles) have shown no interest to cease using Angolan coffee in their instant coffee brands. As a result, a boycott will be directed against their instant coffee. The brands to avoid:

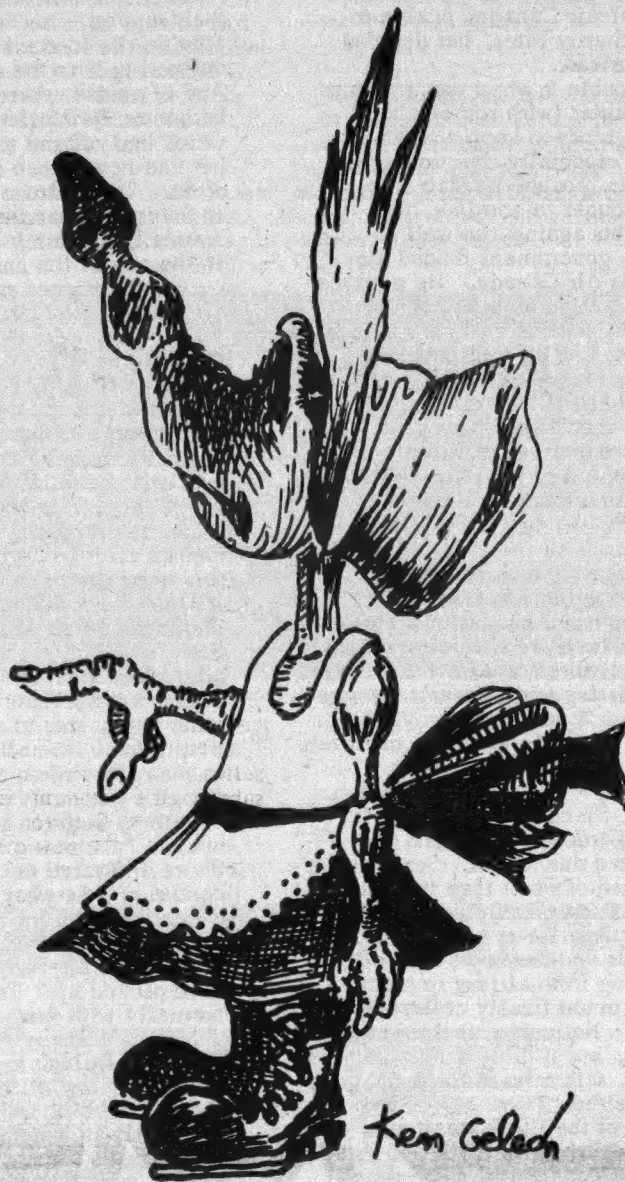
General Foods - YUBAN, MAXIM, MAXWELL HOUSE, SANKA, BRIM
Nestles - NESCAFE, TASTER'S CHOICE

It should be noted here, that these three firms make instant coffee under other brand names for other distributors, but it is THEIR brand names for which they are mainly concerned, so those are the brands which will be boycotted. All other brands can be used.

There are a number of companies that distribute coffee, which is free of Angolan coffee:

Brooke Bond - RED ROSE, INSTANT SANDRA, TOP VALUE (IGA), PRIDE OF ARABIA, HIGH PARK, TWO CUP (the last three are Loblaw brands)
Nabob - SUPER VALUE BRANDS, KADANA, FOOD CITY, DIXON'S, MULKEN'S

Good Host - STERLING, STUART, PELLE, DAILY GRANGE



Folktime

The folk club is sponsoring another Sunday night concert at the old bar-ricade, April 1st. This time it will feature Sean Richardson, Joe Jugband, and Jim McLennan and Bob Richardson.

Sean has been a professional folk singer for 10 years, and has performed all over North America. Jim McLennan and Bob Richardson are two fine guitarists, specializing in Doc Watson style country-bluegrass, plus a touch of classical guitar.

The fabulous Joe Jugband consists of Yerry Morrison (owner of the finest set of fags in the country), Paddy Byrne (banjo extraordinaire), Don Leck (specialist in long hair music), and Rob Storchaw (he took his harpoon out of his dirty red bandana and was blowin' sad while Paddy sang the blues, Peter Mitchell, and Joe Jug (who used to be used quite frequently in the group until he was banned - hence the name "Joe Jug banned" - Oh God! What an awful pun).

They play washub, washboard (they're very clean!), guitar, banjo, harmonica and mandolin. And what they lack in any character they make up for in musicianship.

At any rate, this group of April fools are playing on Sunday, starting at 8:00 pm at Garneau United Church (112th Street and 84th Avenue). Admission is \$1.00. Folk club members - half price.

by Cranston W. Snord and Willis J. Dingbat

Is this man CRAZY?

Dear Sir:

I learned on Saturday, that the next act in my long-playing farce will take place on the 21st of January. No year was specified, but I would assume that it will be either 1972 or, at the very latest, '73.

During my three visits to the orthopaedic clinic, I have yet to see anyone above the resident level. Such a privilege was to have been granted last week, but the gentleman failed to materialize. Perhaps my social status is insufficient to merit introduction to a member of the exalted class. Since I talked to you on the 6th, I have decided to revise my advice about a possible visit to this fair-to-mediocre city. Having had an additional fortnight to mingle with the quintessential clods that inhabit the place, I would not even recommend a touch-and-go landing. One pass, at 5000 feet, would be sufficient and would preclude the possibility of social contamination.

From talking to the resident, one Robert Melvin Yovanovich (Western '70), I learned that my myelogram was "clear". Having been aware of that fact since late April rather limited my appreciation of hearing the news

again. Following a discussion with his "boss", one Albert C. Deadman (Western '49), Dr. Yovanovich told me that, on January 21st - a Friday, by the way - I would be admitted to the hallowed halls. At that time, provided that the moon is in the right phase and the pertinent planets are in satisfactory conjunction with one another, a discogram will be done on these tired old bones. Should the 'gram be positive, spinal fusion will be performed and my worries will be over, one way or the other.

The black magic syndrome is strongly in evidence locally and I will have to launch my harpoon, on some deep penetration sorties. When dealing with the medical profession, I always have to remember that an intelligence gap exists and act accordingly. On my eventual return to Edmonton, I'll present the "Saga of Kid Aspirin", for your enlightenment and amusement. The month-long wait to get positive /negative action will give me an opportunity to work on my book on medical comedy. Some possible titles are as follows: "It Was An Act of God", "Win One, Lose One", and "What, Me Worry? - I Belong To The Medical Protective Association".

An Edmonton friend wrote to me recently. He has also been a victim of medical incompetence on several occasions and he wanted to pass on some news to brighten my day. It seems that an Edmontonian, having become dissatisfied with his treatment by a doctor, dispatched the gentleman with three well-placed .45 slugs. While I admire direct action, I do think that the chap went rather overboard in his choice of weapon. Considering the calibre of the profession generally, and the symbolism that would have stemmed from the choice, I feel that a .222 would have been more appropriate. The story might then have been headlined: ".222 Gives Local M. D. Permanent Relief".

This machine is a borrowed portable and my somewhat less than blinding speed has become even more less than usual. Hence, my psychosomatic back pain may enable me to emulate that great All-French defensive back from Notre Dame, Pierre (Hunchy) Quasimodo, for the next few hours.

Yours very truly,

F. J. Edward Davy, Esq.

This letter is part of the evidence presented at the inquiry into Mr. Davy's incarceration in the Alberta Mental Institute. It supposedly proves that Mr. Davy is mentally unstable, and prone to violent acts. Another example of Davy's "illness" is the fact that he used to STARE at the MLA's from the visitors gallery, and make them feel uncomfortable.

POUNDMAKER is published weekly on Wednesdays by the Harvey G Thomgirt Publishing Society, an incorporated non-profit society, from offices located at 11129 - 80 Ave., Edmonton, Telephone 433 - 5041. Press run 15,000. Free on the U of A campus. Subscriptions \$7.00. Editor Ron Yakimchuk. Press releases, letters, money, food, beer, editorial submissions etc. must be received the Friday before publication.

STAFF THIS ISSUE :

As the sun sets over another fun week, tragedy has hit the Poundmaker. Ron Yakimchuk has been locked up for yawning at the Legislature, Ross was nabbed by the FBI for impersonating C. Manson, Selby disguised himself as the Hateway and was thrown out, while Ann was bored to death when Eric broke his back. Collette broke out in a terrible case of boils and John Ray moaned something about the clap. Malcolm and Cheryl ran off with the Nat. ad money, but Mustard laughed that he had bombed that plane. Gerry drank a bottle of poisoned diet pepsi and got sick all over Ken Bird who vented his anger by beating the crap out of Kimball. Vilsek sent us a poisoned pen letter and Grant ran away from home. Pebbles got rabies and immediately infected Beth and Winston. When Rick and Judy and Jude (neat huh?) heard that they'd missed all the fun, they quit, leaving me, Harvey G (for gastric juice) Thomgirt.

a good \$10 union

Dear Friends:

It seems the SU is doing so little that most students don't care who is responsible for doing it. I feel that way anyway. I get practically nothing for my thirty dollars no matter who gets elected.

Are we really victims of a long series of incompetent administrations, or is something more serious wrong with the union? Maybe it's time we considered the possibility that the executives and councils are never going to improve.

Sir:

Not only was our Students Union's presentation of an ex-whore in poor taste, but it was poor economics too. Mr. Riskin and Co. paid out \$200.00 and nobody got laid.

Sincerely,
Bryan Post

P. S. I should not have to point out the difference between getting laid and being screwed.

Maybe it isn't possible for a students' union to provide \$30 worth of value to the majority of us because we can't agree on what we want for that much money. (The Young Socialists promise to do lots of things but I doubt if a majority want them. The good things the present union does benefit only small groups like the residents of HUB and the few hundred who sit in the SUB listening to CKSR.)

I think we could agree on what to do with about \$10 per student, and I suggest that we change to a ten dollar union. HUB should be independent and self-supporting anyway (or at least not subsidized by students in general); if SUB has to be sold (or given to a voluntary union?) the new owners would probably provide services at the same price, and the Gateway should die if not enough people are willing to pay for it. So what would we lose? A lot of executives, secretaries, and managers, that's what.

Yours very truly,
Harvey Brown
Science 3

Tennessee skirts issue

Dear Sir:

As I have always tried my best to give satisfaction, it warms my heart to hear that I have at least pleased the POUNDMAKER with my manner of literary style. I only wish I could return the compliment. But I regret to admit that had it not been for the occasional --deliberate?--lies with which you attempt to spice up your "reply" I should have had to find it irresistibly soporific.

But it is e.g. blatantly untrue that it is "blatantly untrue" that I did not bring with me to the original hearing "written statements from all my colleagues" --with the exception of those (two?) who were up for tenure. In point of fact: I had Xeroxed their statements so as to permit every single member of the committee to have a full set. Since such evidence as I offered was deemed unacceptable, I was forced to carry the whole stack out to the Dean's secretary. All the questionnaires were then, according to the Dean of Arts at that time, promptly "destroyed" with the exception of one copy, to be forwarded to the Vice-President (Academic). I received letters both from the Vice-President and the Dean wherein they animadvert--and indeed with a rather heavy hand--on the unforgivable wrongfulness of my procedures. I even went so far as to contact a former member of our Department who happened to be the only one to my knowledge who had ever seemed inclined to defend Mr. Hicks. I was severely reprimanded also for that attempt at arriving at an objective judgement with regard to the Hicks case.

I found, however, that a special committee (under the eminent chair-

manship of University Professor Mr. L. C. Green) with which I met just before I left for Europe (in 1968, not 1969) had no difficulties whatsoever in understanding and appreciating the difference between (a) a 'ditto-ed' manuscript, obviously not to be assessed or considered for publication, and (b) a ready-to-be-published-format article with an enclosed letter, written by a consultant or editorial board member, explicitly submitting the article to the managing editor for publication.

I must say, I am sorry to see that this distinction seems to have been too subtle for the POUNDMAKER, with the result that the gist of my whole argument simply escaped you. I am sorry, as I said, since it leaves me rather helpless: I can only furnish you with the relevant information and arguments, not with the brains by means of which to comprehend those arguments.

Incidentally: (1) it is common, customary and appropriate praxis in scholarly journals to refer to one's fellow scholars as "Mr.," so-and-so; I can only apologize for having carried this habit over into the pages of POUNDMAKER.

Incidentally: (2) you kindly bestow upon me (--as you will see from the enclosure--) an M. A., which I must confess is a degree which I have omitted; undoubtedly a great gap in my education! You are really much too generous. I don't deserve it.

In eternal gratitude, and as always, your enthusiastic reader,

HERMAN TENNESSEN
Centre Research Professor
Professor of Philosophy

Editor's note:

Anyone having anything further to say on this matter is welcome to send a letter to Poundmaker.

MILES

Miles Davis

Presented by Henry Singer

Jubilee Auditorium

Thursday March 29th 8:30 P.M.

Reserved Tickets at Mikes

\$4 \$5 \$6.

Now about H.U.B.



HUB has been semi-functional since September and it seems a reasonable time of the year to write a few lines about the building as some of us will consider the place as a possible home next September.

Questionnaires sent out in the late sixties pointed to a need for this type of building--cheap on campus apartment-style living. The University bank balance was not strong enough to finance the building so the students council at the time (69-70, president Leadbeater) put their hand in the till and gave the architects the go-ahead. Alberta architects were given their chance to come up with worthwhile schemes. The evaluation of each design was handled by a committee of knowledgeable people (the students) and people from the University planning committee.

At this point I should print what the design parameters were--but I was unable to obtain them. Well the students have the building now and will have to make the best of it. So what have the students got for their six million. Well for a start we have added our bit to this (some say over-crowded) campus.

Accommodation for about 1200 people broken down into 4, 3, 2, 1 man units, about 30 shops ranging in size from 260 square feet to 35,000 square foot lounges, TV rooms, day care facilities, billiards room and laundry room, and the advantage of being able to live on campus.

The rents for the suites are:

4 man	\$240	860 sq. ft.
3 man	\$200	860 sq. ft.
2 man	\$175	530 sq. ft.
1 man	\$175	530 sq. ft.
Bachelor		300 sq. ft.

So your four man suite is 28 cents per sq. ft. per month including utilities. Which is all very interesting but how does this compare with other rates excluding the location. I am presently living in a town house which is costing

11 cents per sq. ft. per month without utilities. So I will leave you here to work out your own rates and compare it with the offers of HUB.

This still doesn't give us much information about living in HUB. So I will give my opinions of the design of the units.

The Bachelor

The Bachelor home is a good use of space: the entry door opens into the kitchen ideal for carrying in the groceries. All three rooms (living, bath, and kitchen) are in good relationships, but the closet space is small.

The One Man

The one man suite is the same as the two man suite except the wall between the bedrooms is removed.

The Two Man Suite

This suite like the one man suite is on one floor and consequently has no stairs to take up space. It has about the same kitchen area and cupboard space as the four man unit and more room in the living area since there is no stairs to the upper level. One has to take one's overcoat and winter boots off in one's own room as there is no closet by the entrance door.

The Three Man Suite

This suite is the same suite as the four man unit except that a bedroom door is locked.

The Four Man Suite

This is the largest suite in HUB and it is on two levels with living area, kitchen, and two bedrooms and storage on the entry floor and two bedrooms and bathroom on the floor above. Enough space in the living areas, but the bedrooms force one to keep one's room very tidy.

Photos by Eric

Story by Jude & Eric

The last issue of POUNDMAKER had lots to say about the Diamond Myers long range plans for the University. I would like to express my opinion about the role that architects have.

Now architects are not gods, they don't try to be, they don't even think themselves gods. Primadonnas yes, Gods no.

Basically architects design space, wrap walls around it and arrange the services that are required for the building. The stages that the architect and the building follow are (1) Being hired, (2) Define parameters of the building, (3) Design the spaces, (4) Complete working drawings of the building, (5) Supervise construction. It seems to me that the client plays an important part in the building i.e. he picks the architect and defines most of the design parameters. So if you don't like what an architect offers look at what he was told to design before you start bitching about how way off the architect is.



Well, these are just my own personal views of living in the HUB and as a non-resident probably are not as valid as the those of the residents.

The writers took a night from studying last week to see what tenants thought of their living environment, asking them about noise, smell, heating, ventilation, and if there were any particular points they felt worth mentioning.

One noise there seemed to be very mixed feeling, some people saying that there was a great amount - especially on weekends - but others thought that the noise level was no worse or better than anywhere else. A number of the people interviewed mentioned the smell that sometimes percolates into the covered walk-way but nobody was particularly upset about it. The heating and ventilation systems seemed to be in working order -- not too many complaints there. Most people however thought that the bedroom closets were too small.

They were all the general comments that came up other than two points which seem to be complaints of a larger order: (1) the carpet in the suites seems to be depreciating at a fast rate; (2) splatter backs should be designed and placed around the kitchen stove to protect the wall.

The aspect of the building that I am concerned about is the fact that the architect created this large expanse of space in the covered walk way and let's

you know about it, by placing one gigantic "elephant trunk" (disguised as air ventilation duct) right down the centre of the walk--could it not have been designed in two parts and placed above the shops on both sides of the mall?

The stairways in the building are all painted in one colour. I would like to see the stairways painted in blocks of five changing colours, every fifth stairway to provide visitors to the building with a reference point. In this way visitors would not be faced with the ambiguity of entering a building where all the entrances are the same. Also the door numbers should be painted a different colour to the stair walls.

The parts of the building I really like are the suite windows that open out into the covered walk-way. (The windows are wooden panels with fixed side lights) The windows are all painted in different colours which provide the mall with colour and continuity. The open colonnade along the side of the building should be extremely exciting in the summer when the trees are out.

HUB has opened at an unfortunate time (unfortunate for the owners), because Edmonton has a greater supply of apartments than demand. Also the building is still not finished which is causing a lot of aggravation for the tenants. One must remember too that any new engine has a running in time and isn't this the same with HUB.



Now about H.U.B.

"Why don't you people from Poundmaker get the facts straight?" cried Jim Humphries. "I don't care how you write it, just so long as you present the facts."

What could I do except smile sweetly? What could I say except that it's true. So, just for you Jim, here are your words on HUB, verbatim, or almost. (If something is left out, it's because my pencil didn't move fast enough, and I hated to ask you to repeat it as guilt pricked my conscience. Watching your son suck madly on his bottle and almost choke to death made me feel that the two of us were vying for your attention and he thought he was losing. It's good to see that Winston Gereluk isn't the only one who stays home with the kids while his wife is out. Admirable, gentlemen, admirable.)

Once upon a time, when Marilyn Pilkington was President and the Students' Union advertised for positions, Jim Humphries applied for and was given the job as chairman of the Students' Union Housing Commission. But you can't really be a chairman unless there are more people in the group. So, twenty more students (obviously interested ones) applied, and trundled after Jim to become part of the Commission.

Now they needed something to chair. So they carried out official as well as unofficial studies of student housing at the University of Alberta. And what wondrous facts they found. Not only did a severe deficit in student housing exist, but the degree to which it existed was indeed phenomenal. Can you imagine Lister Hall being rented twice over without saturating the market? Or the number of names on the waiting list for Michener Park being shorter than 250?

Well, no matter how hard the members on the Commission clutched their heads or pulled on their strands of hair, they just could not imagine it. Something had to be done. This became even more apparent after they toured the fire-traps of North Garneau, only to find students occupying overcrowded, dimly-lit rooms and OD'ing on inadequate heating, bathroom and kitchen facilities. Despicable state of affairs.

Out went a survey; in came approximately 700 applicable replies about student housing. What the campus needed was not Lister Hall the Second, but --an APARTMENT building. And what the apartment building needed was VARIETY. Jubilation! The Commission now had a definite as well as worthwhile project to chair. At last!

Hustle and bustle ensued. So many details. "A budget," someone commented, "must be worked out (I'm positive someone realized a budget was required, but I can't attribute the statement to any given person). In terms of rents per person per month, of course."

"Very well," the others replied. After much mathematical manipulation



they attained the sum of \$50 per month (approximately).

"We must contact the Board of Governors," exclaimed another. Eyeing each other, they all nodded that it was true. They must submit their proposal to the Board. Moments of uncertainty followed by sighs and mopping of sweaty brows. The Board had approved of the plan.

"Who shall be the designer?" queried an inquisitive member.

Silence once more. Everyone knew that before they could select an architect they were obligated to seek permission from the Students' Union. Fortunately the Students' Union then was not the one there is now, or they would still be haggling over granting extensive power to the Commission to choose the architect, and HUB wouldn't be semi-constructed, and who knows what would be occupying that useless open area (perhaps a special building for extensive tenure research?). None of that happened, though. The Union was most accommodating, and the Housing Commission obtained a list from the Alberta Association of Architects. They wrote to each firm, asking them to please write back, stating their concepts of student housing. Some were most ambitious in that they included sketch diagrams as well as written statements.

Preliminaries are definitely time consuming.

Time for Andy Action. With everyone approving their proposals, the Commission had no alternative but to weed through the results that were piling up and select suitable replies--12 to be exact. It split into two groups (this was intentional) and proceeded to interview each of the 12 architects, not once, but TWICE; not only in their offices, but also in the Students' Union Building.

and there is more

And the winners were--two firms from Calgary and (is your blood pressure up yet?) Diamond and Myers, selected on a "least points rule" by General Manager (of SU) Marv Swenson, Jim Humphries and the twenty campus collegiate.

But would three architects be able to co-ordinate individual ideas?

"No," sadly moaned the group, "we will have to choose one of the three."

What would be fair? What aspects would have to be considered?

"Their work so far," emphasized one.

"References," retaliated another.

"We'll need three."

"Cost."

"But," ahemed someone else meekly, "will they do things the way you tell them?" That person was absolutely right. Would they? All factors would have to be considered.

Scrupulous reviewing of the factors uncovered the truth. Only Diamond and Myers complied with specifications. Photos showed how fabulously they had redesigned York Village in Toronto. Photos showed the Alcan office and the Sach Medical Centre in California. Most of all, photos showed the Legislative Assembly in East Pakistan. Photos did not show, but facts indicated that they were associated with Herman Kann, a U.S. architect. IMPRESSIVE!

What's more, they had cost consultants, and were continually reviewing costs.

Reassured by the Federal government in the fall of '69 that \$10,000,000 would be available for the UofA campus, the architects designed (on the estimation of \$5,000,000) and the builders started to build.

Shrieks of horror from all involved when the real budget came out. Five million dollars. Only five million dollars. And that for the whole province. Astounding!

Inflation pressed in a little bit closer. Two years of it at 6% per year.

The mortgage rate loomed between 8 3/4 % and 10%. To help fight inflation was the reason given.

More gasps as the cost increased by \$600,000 and the building was slowed up slightly (some of you might be wondering if at one point the whole building procedure had been reversed and walls taken down instead of put up, it seems to be taking so long to finish the structure. Jim didn't mention anything, so I'm sure it's untrue).

Back to reviewing the rents. "They have to be raised," suggested an intelligent soul. "Perhaps \$10-\$18 a month (per person) would offset the increase."

"A good point to be considered."

"How about commercial tenants? If we cut the capacity by 100 and introduce services (naturally they will pay a bit more, say about 25%), won't that help?" Splendid idea!

Only perseverance in the face of all upcoming obstacles allowed the construction to be completed. Yes, HUB is finished. (Do I hear a bit of chortling?)

The results indicate "a fair reflection of what was asked for. One hundred twelve 4-man units. One hundred 2-man units. Two hundred fifty 1-man units. And as a bonus, five paraplegic units, near the elevators, converted from 1-man apartments at an additional expense of 1000 dollars.

ADDITIONAL SCOOP

This year's executive has been the first since the '69-70 one to have no member on the Housing Commission. Instead their contribution was a suggestion that there be a sign for HUB (they must be suffering from poster phobia). That idea was disregarded, so they got together a 7 member team to decide what color the air-conditioning duct (or elephant trunk) should be painted. Out of the seven, two people agreed on the same color. The other five had different ideas.

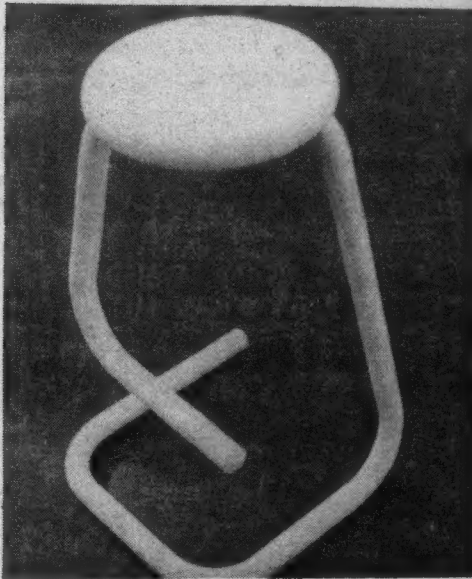
The color? Silver.

The decision? The epitome of democracy, two out seven is not bad. Not bad at all.

FUTURE PLANS

Trees down the centre of the walkway. As one occupant whom we interviewed replied "I hope they're not plastic."

THE END



We visited the 4-man unit. We visited the 2-man unit. And we visited the 1-man unit. And regardless of which one I sat in, I couldn't dispel the feeling that I was trapped inside a cupboard that had been whitewashed by Tom Sawyer and his friends.

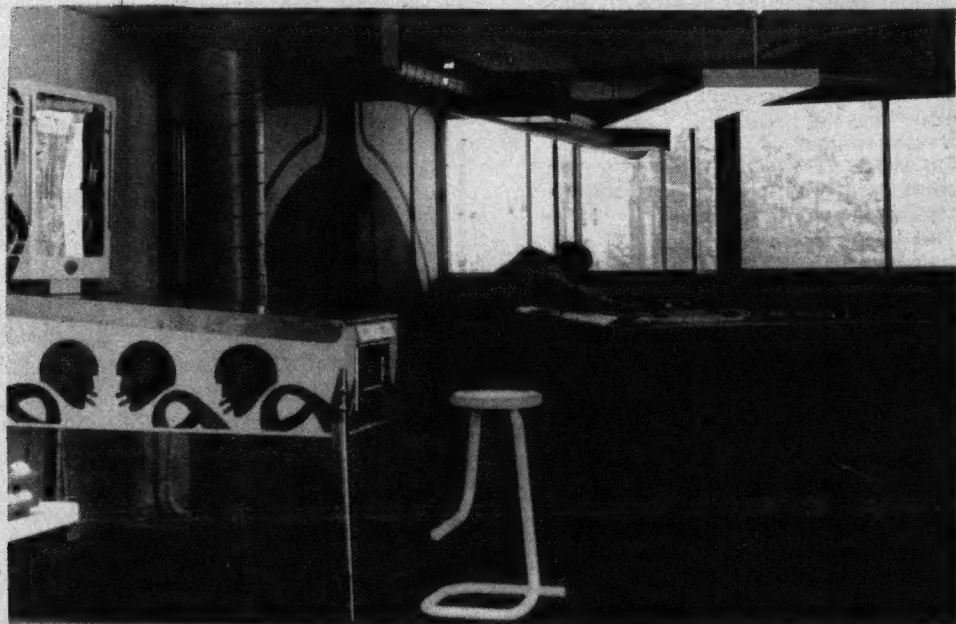
And the rented chesterfield could probably amuse one for hours on end, trying to figure out how you should sit on it. Do you sit straight with your feet touching the floor and your spinal column one foot from the back of the sofa? Or do you sit back-to-back with the sofa and have your legs protrude over the edge at right angles to the floor? I'm sure there are many other possibilities, such as curling up into a fetal position, or not using it at all.

The view from the bachelor suites must definitely be mentioned. Fling back the curtains and your eyes behold--more buildings! Open the curtains on the other side, pull out your binoculars and sit for days watching the cars driving in and out of the parking lot.

As for convenience, well if you own a car, you can have even more fun trying to decide where to park it. One couple had to rent a parking space several blocks away. To go shopping, the wife walks to the car, drives back to HUB, parks in a no parking zone, dashes up the steps with her bags of groceries, runs back down again to get her car out of the no parking zone before getting a ticket, drives back to where she has her parking space and walks back home.

I think I'll leave HUB to the late-sleepers.

JMP



AND THERE IS A PLAYGROUND, TOO!

Afterall, who changes the kid's diapers?

"The majority of the women who seek abortions do so because they find themselves with unwelcome or unwanted pregnancies; abortion is a last-resort birth control measure when preventative techniques have failed or have not been used.

"It is the situation of not wanting a child that covers the main rather than the exceptional abortion situation. But this fact is seldom faced. I believe many people are unwilling to confront this fact because it goes counter to the expectation that women are nurturant, loving creatures who welcome every new possibility of adding a member of the human race. To come to grips with the central motivation that drives women to abortion, that they do not want the child, requires admitting that the traditional expectation is a gross oversimplification of the nature of women and the complex of values which determine their highly individuated response to the prospects of maternity."

"Those who... resist change in our abortion laws on the grounds that it is not an extensive social problem, are either deluding us or themselves as to what is really at the heart of their disclaimers: they do not wish to see any liberalization of abortion laws because they are opposed to abortion per se; or they have little or no empathy for the women who want to obtain one; or they consciously or unconsciously believe the psychologically punishing and medically and legally risky experience of securing an abortion is deserved--it is a punishment for becoming pregnant if you are poor or unmarried or already have a large family."

"Apart from the fine points of theology and ethical consideration, there is a quality of sentimentality about the defense of the right of the fetus to be born that strikes at least this feminine ear as alien to the ways and the feelings of women one has known or studied. I have never heard a woman wax sentimental about 300 or so ova which are never fertilized, nor have I heard remorse expressed for a two-month-old fetus that is spontaneously aborted. It is not the loss of a particular fetus a woman grieves over, but the loss of her potential maternity and potential baby. In a similar way, despite all claims to the contrary, there is no evidence that women who have had induced abortions are typically stricken with guilt and remorse as an aftermath. The few cases of women who do feel such regret must be weighed against the human price in bitterness, economic hardship, and psychological stress that is paid by the woman, her family, and the unwanted child if she does not obtain an abortion."

"Social approval is extended to the woman who plans her family size and child spacing well by using the best contraceptive techniques available and suitable for her, but if these measures fail, the only alternative is acceptance of a pregnancy she does not want, or the unsafe and traumatic experience of an illegal abortion. Any woman, whether married or not, should be able to secure a safe abortion, upon her own request, at a reasonable fee, in a licensed hospital by a licensed and competent physician."

--excerpts from *Abortion Laws and Their Victims*, by Alice S. Rossi

Nat. conference demands legal abortions

by Dorothy Constable

Over 200 women from across Canada met in Toronto on the March 16th weekend to discuss policy and action proposals for the Canadian Women's Coalition to Repeal the Abortion Laws, for the coming year.

The aim of the Coalition is to unite all women who support repeal of the abortion law from the Criminal Code of Canada, asserting the right of all women to choose whether and when she will bear a child.

In addition, the Coalition asserts the right of all to have ready access to birth control information and devices, and to sex education.

In light of the support for this aim--the last Gallup poll showed 61 percent of Canadians in favour--the Coalition

plans to increase pressure on the government to real the laws.

To do this, a Tribunal, a "court or forum of justice, convened in the defense of the common people" (Webster's Dictionary), has been scheduled for November of this year. The Tribunal seeks to make public the experiences which thousands of women must suffer because of the present laws.

Many people felt that the Tribunal had already been launched at the Friday night rally with the public announcement of Montreal doctor Henry Morgantaler that he had been performing abortions in Montreal clinics for several years, and the spontaneous admissions of three other doctors that they had counselled abortions, and of three women who had procured "illegal" abortions, all of whom were willing to

be prosecuted along with Dr. Morgantaler.

Dr. Morgantaler presently faces one charge of conspiracy to perform an abortion and two charges of performing illegal abortions.

Dr. Morgantaler declared that "denying women safe abortions and exposing them to death and injury is criminal". Because of the conditions in this society with regard to sexuality and because of some problems associated with birth control, unwanted pregnancies should not be held against women, and neither should women be "punished" for such pregnancies by being denied legal abortions, he said.

Although the rally, as is the case with all public meetings and demonstrations, welcomed the support of men, the conference itself was open only to women as a matter of policy. This policy was one of the issues which came up for consideration before the conference.

The general consensus of the Coalition was, however, that since it is women who are primarily affected by the laws of Canada, it must be women who determine the policies and strategies of the campaign.

Men are not excluded from the campaign, they are excluded only from the decision-making meetings.

It was felt that the wider context within which the laws are framed must be considered, that is, the reasons why abortion is illegal in Canada.

The denial to women of control over their bodies is integrally linked with control over other aspects of their lives. The pressures that work against a woman's right to choose whether to bear a child, are the same pressures which work against other rights of women.

For this reason, the Coalition felt that decision-making should remain in the hands of women. The Coalition provides a place where women can learn the skills of leadership and organization.

And, as the conference showed to the women there, by keeping the Coalition in the hands of women, women can come to see the strength and the power they have as women united.

Some things to think about:

A great many people express objections to the legalization of abortion on the grounds that hospitals cannot bear the loads, and because of the expense to taxpayers. But consider if all these women applying for abortions are refused them, and continue the pregnancy to full term, there is never any trouble for them to find a bed in the hospital to give birth to the child. According to a study done in Calgary in 1971, the cost to the taxpayer--ie, what medicare pays--is as follows:

1. for a vacuum method abortion (women 4-10 weeks pregnant) -- \$42.50
2. for a D&C (women 10-13 weeks pregnant) -- \$85 to \$127.50
3. for saline injection (women 13-20 weeks pregnant) -- \$127 to \$297
4. normal delivery -- \$210 to \$260

I am not saying that women taking a pregnancy to full term should be denied this support; I am merely saying that the argument about expense to the taxpayer is not a very good one. --D. C.

What are the alternatives for an unmarried woman who becomes pregnant?

- marry the man by whom she conceived;
- go through with the pregnancy and put the child up for adoption;
- have the child illegitimately and rear it herself;
- have an abortion.

Male and female attitudes to sterilization are so far apart that you would think only one partner derives advantage from it. Men shun sterilization; women beg for it, even when their reason for doing so has nothing to do with themselves. They will beg for it because the husband is alcoholic, epileptic, suffers from heart disease or a nervous breakdown, or simply to make sex more enjoyable for the partner.

A man whose wife has had six pregnancies, two miscarriages, two curettages, phlebitis, has taken pills for six years, and has varicose veins still thinks it is his wife who should submit to sterilization. After all, she is used to general anesthesia and operative procedures. Why make a fuss about one more operation?

Even when you have explained to some women how much more complicated it is to sterilize them than their husbands (it implies a hospital stay, major surgery, and convalescence), they still insist on being sterilized themselves. Further, male physicians, probably sensing that they themselves could be patients, discourage men from being sterilized by frightening them with improbable predictions or complications.

Medicine is still a man's world, and men who become physicians are not

entirely free of their male prejudices nor of their desire to dominate females.

Freudian influence

Psychiatry has done little to change these attitudes. Freud described envy of the penis as an essential component of feminine psychology. He and many of his followers considered woman incomplete, a being without a penis. Surprisingly, they never saw man as having no uterus! The functioning of such an incomplete being as woman could not possibly be normal, so this had to be modified.

From this came what I call the "delirium of the vaginal orgasm." Common sense shows that the clitoris is the physiological counterpart of the penis, and thus the seat of orgasm. Men, wanting to believe that merely introducing the penis into the vagina should give women great ecstasy, invented the idea that in women orgasm is transferred from the clitoris to the vagina. This does not take into consideration the natural insensitivity of the vagina, into which a foreign body can be introduced and as soon forgotten.

Using the same line of reasoning, ovaries were removed for the most tenuous of reasons, yet testes were not removed unless death threatened. A psychiatrist once asked me to sterilize a young woman whose suicidal tendencies were, in his opinion, apparent only during her premenstrual period. It would not have occurred to him to castrate a man if similar suicidal tendencies had appeared after an ejaculation.

Preoperative consultation

In some Canadian and American hospitals, there must be consultation before sterilizing a woman who is in her re-

productive years. Was this introduced because unscrupulous physicians had been performing hysterectomies as a quick way to fortune? If so, why is consultation still required for women who have cancer, but not once they have passed their reproductive years? Why is consultation not needed for tonsillectomy or appendectomy (two operations that are done without rhyme or reason), nor prior to craniotomy or gastrectomy? Here it seems that a tissue committee is sufficient.

Needed: a change in attitudes toward elective sterilization

Does all this mean that, in the eyes of a physician, the reproductive function of a woman is more important than her life? A woman should not be deprived of this function except for very serious reasons; she must not escape pregnancy!

In some hospitals, consultation is mandatory for cesarean section. There was a time when everything else was considered first, short of killing the mother, so that she would come for cesarean section almost moribund. Thus, consultation for cesarean section seems to me a bad joke. One wonders where all these precautions originated. The chief causes of maternal mortality — hemorrhage, toxemia, infection — have in great measure been controlled by cesarean section, a procedure so benign that it can be compared to a normal delivery. Could it be that suspicion is cast on everything that permits a woman to free herself from the danger and pain of having a child?

Before hastening to refute this seemingly ridiculous hypothesis, recall earlier objections to the use of anesthe-

sia in obstetrics. Women were meant to give birth in pain. Once women decided to get rid of this attitude, they demanded anesthesia for delivery. As anesthesia and analgesia were dispensed for other conditions that caused pain, or for other operations, it was rather embarrassing to refuse them for obstetrics.

Naturally, anesthesia is dangerous to the mother and to the infant. Although the dangers of anesthesia in any other operation are accepted as an inevitable part of the fight against pain, it was thought that doing without anesthesia in obstetrics would benefit the child. This is a worthy end, but pregnant women were never asked their opinion on the subject, as everything was decided by physicians.

Physicians also have tried to convince women that they would be superior females and mothers if they did completely without anesthesia. Thus, natural childbirth brought women back exactly to where they had been before the discovery of anesthesia.

Why has so much attention been

given to surgical anesthesia which, after all, many persons may never experience in their lifetime, while the relief of obstetrical pains experienced by most women, and repeatedly so, has evoked so little attention? I am convinced that, if men had babies and suffered the pains of childbirth, research in this area would long ago have produced a safe and easy way to relieve pain.

Pregnancy considered normal state

Many physicians have tried to convince women that pregnancy is a normal situation, desirable physiologically and socially, and that to avoid pregnancy spells failure. These same physicians keep silent about the real dangers of pregnancy. The mortality rate of around 45 per 1,000 did not decrease until knowledge of the important changes produced in the organism by pregnancy made physicians treat it as a disease demanding intensive care.

Whenever I point out to other physicians that maternal mortality decreased only when they started treating pregnancy as a disease, even the most broad-

minded of them tell me that pregnancy is, after all, a normal function of the organism. Certainly it is a function and, if normal means that it is shared by most, it is a normal function. But I cannot agree that it is normal in the sense that, like other functions, it helps maintain the health of the organism.

I do not say pregnancy is a disease, because I am not sure what a disease is, nor how to define it, if not by defining health. But, pregnancy is a departure from the state of health, or an abnormal state of the body as a whole, which manifests itself subjectively by abnormal sensations essentially unpleasant, worrying, or painful.

Certainly many women, from the beginning of pregnancy, have a series of abnormal sensations or symptoms that are essentially unpleasant, worrying, or painful. To enumerate a few: nausea, vomiting, sleepiness, fatigue, constipation, shortness of breath, striae gravidarum, edema, and backache. A climax is reached at delivery, with all the pains, bleeding, and tears that accompany it. Later, complications such as prolapse, cystocele, and rectocele may occur.

I have not included the specific complications of pregnancy, such as miscarriage, placenta praevia, abruptio placentae, toxemia, the multiple complications of labor that demand delivery by cesarean section, nor postpartum psychosis. Also, the more numerous the pregnancies, the greater the risk to the health of the mother. Maternal deaths directly related to multiparity would be greatly reduced if contraceptive methods were used.

Sterilization difficult to achieve

When a woman does not want any more children and asks for a means to put an end to her child-bearing capacities, she has little chance of obtaining it. Elective sterilization is done in only a few Canadian hospitals. This means that surgical sterilization of females has generally been limited to those cases where pregnancy would threaten the health of the mother. Hence, real, effective sterilization barely exists.

Some hospitals apply the rule of 120, which is the number one must arrive at before permitting sterilization. This is the age of the mother multiplied by the number of her children. Thus, a woman of 20 must have six children, and one of 30 must have four, before being eligible for sterilization. This formula is little more than an attempt to avoid basing a decision on individual factors in a given patient. This seems ridiculous when we are reaching the conviction that our population growth should be zero!

Conclusion

A good gynecologist, consulted about a patient who, without any known pathology, had had nine successive miscarriages, more complicated each time and needing more and more blood transfusions, refused to sterilize her. To those who objected because of the dangers incurred by the patient, he answered: "What can we do? This is the destiny of women." This attitude of resignation is contrary to medicine's reason for existence, which is to help people fight an ill-fated biological destiny.

We have a commitment to see that every woman who ventures into pregnancy does so of her own free will, with a realistic knowledge of the dangers inherent in the situation, and with the possibility of defending herself against them, so that every birth becomes a desired and happy event.



Would you be more careful if it was you that got pregnant?

NFU may bargain for PEI farmers

CHARLOTTETOWN (CUP) - The Prince Edward Island government has introduced legislation which would establish a framework for certification of the National Farmers' Union as bargaining agent for the provinces farmers.

Potato producers will be the first to hold a plebiscite to certify the NFU as their bargaining agent under the new enabling legislation.

It is the first time in Canada - probably the world - that comprehensive legislation to enable farmers to certify a farmers' union as their bargaining agency has been introduced by any government.

It marks a significant and historical point in the NFU's drive for full certified, collective-bargaining rights for all Canadian farmers.

"With the introduction of the PEI legislation, we establish the principle of collective bargaining for farmers, and it's a principle the other governments of other jurisdictions in Canada can ignore only at their own peril," commented NFU president, Roy Atkinson.

"We're very pleased the (Premier Alex) Campbell government introduced this legislation. It's being handled through a free vote of the Legislature. The premier has indicated his support and we expect no trouble in seeing it adopted," he said.

"The first referendum will be of potato producers, but the legislation provides the same opportunity to farmers producing other commodities," he said.

Mr. Atkinson said it would be foolish to raise people's hopes by claiming the plan will solve all the problems of Island potato producers.

"It's a first step, an important one, but still a first step, and whenever you do something new, pioneer something, you always run into difficulties you did not foresee."

Under the plan, the provincial government will establish a potato marketing commission composed of three persons who will be selected by agreement between the minister of agriculture and the NFU. One of the three will by agree-

ment be designated Chief Commissioner.

The commissioners may be removed from office at any time by the NFU. In such a case, a new commission or commissioner would be re-appointed through negotiations between the government and the Union.

The commission would have the power "within the province to control and regulate in any and all respects, to the extent of the powers which may be vested in the commission, the marketing of potatoes, including the prohibition of marketing in whole or in part".

The commission will be required to enter into negotiations with the certified collective bargaining agency -- the NFU.

This bargaining will result in an agreement stating the terms and conditions under which potatoes within the province will be marketed.

A copy of the collective agreement will be filed with the Minister of Agriculture.

The NFU's negotiating committee is set out by the legislation as four persons: three potato producers appointed by Is-

land locals and a chairman appointed by the NFU.

Only potato producers who are members of the NFU will be eligible to vote on matters related to the terms and conditions of a collective bargaining agreement.

A service charge will be deducted from the sale of all potatoes to pay for the operation of the Potato Marketing Commission, and expenses incurred by the NFU in respect of potato marketing.

After one year a petition signed by one-third of the registered producers can force a plebiscite on the plan. If a majority of people voting reject it, the plan will be discontinued.

Each local of the NFU on PEI will select five members who are potato producers who will comprise a committee known as the National Farmers Union Potato Committee to act as a link between the Union and the Potato producers in the local.

The legislation is expected to pass through the House about ten days after being introduced.

BIRTH ANNOUNCEMENT:

On January 4 a child energy manifested itself on the island Victoria, one of the few green and growing places in Canada.

THE PROPHET Kihhi Gibran
Your children are not your children.

They are the sons and daughters of Life's longing for itself.

They come through you but not from you.

And though they are with you yet they belong not to you.

You may give them your love but not your thoughts.

You may house their bodies but not their souls.

For souls dwell in the house of tomorrow, which you cannot visit, not even in your dreams.

You may strive to be like them, but not seek to make them like you.

For life goes not backward nor tarries with yesterday.

You are the bows from which your children as living arrows are sent forth.

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The engine protector

There to help... ... at any time

by Sheila Macdonald

It's a good feeling to know someone is there, to talk to, someone who knows where to go. Good at anytime.

MOVE, the Association for Assistance to Unwed Mothers is such a place if you're young, unmarried and pregnant or already a mother. The sometimes unexpected backlash reaction of families, friends, the father, sometimes feelings of guilt and the pressure of social stigma places the unwed mother in a unique position with problems all her own.

Heather Johnson, present co-ordinator of MOVE feels the unwed mother does not have that much in common with married mothers. They are often on their own without the emotional and financial support of family or spouse; single friends may be bewildered by the new loss of freedom and change in perspective.

The people at MOVE know how to cope with these problems because they experienced them first hand.

The idea began about two years ago when one unwed mother wanted to meet people in her own situation and share their experiences. She began by leaving her home number at various agencies with direction to give it to any other unwed mother.

This casual situation developed into weekly meetings and a monthly newsletter: an informal sort of newsletter filled with messages such as "Dorothy had a boy" or "Susan needs a crib."

A clothing exchange came into being. Dorothy's baby could use the clothes Ann's boy has grown out of.

A central office was established to facilitate the needs of all who had become involved. At first only a telephone line, it is now a few rooms in the city owned TRUST house located at 9917 - 116 st. and open from 9:00 am to 4:30 pm. Phone 482-4313. For any emergency

calls the MOVE staff can be located through the A. I. D. distress line 482-4276.

This present office and five volunteer staff (four unwed mothers and one male) are presently supported by a LIP grant terminating at the end of May. While hoping for an extension of their grant they are looking for more permanent financial backing.

A social agency such as MOVE cannot make extensive plans if the future stretches uncertainly six months ahead, and then an extension of three months and perhaps two more.

MOVE primarily provides emotional support: a place to meet people who understand. It is a referral agency. Extensive dealings with problems common to unwed mothers has brought the staff in contact with a wide variety of resources.

If someone asks for help, they know where to get legal aid, how to get financial assistance to continue an education, how to handle job discrimination, what kind of day-care centers are available, how to get an abortion. But the girl is expected to do the legwork, to be responsible for herself. MOVE is only there to help.

Heather Johnson emphasized that MOVE does not consider itself a professional organization.

"If we come up against a problem we might not be able to handle, we immediately refer her to a professional... It has taken two years to build up credibility among the social services."

MOVE is also a school for single pregnant girls. Approximately three hours a day are spent in instruction with home study correspondence programs but special instruction is also given in pre- and post-natal care, Family Life Education, and in personality and communication.



Children's playroom at M. O. V. E.

But the central core of MOVE still seems to be the Monday Night Meeting. It may be a rap session on how to tell the child about his father or special events might be arranged at the request and approval of the group: films on child development, a lawyer discusses ways and means of getting child support from the father. A public health nurse talks about birth-control, V. D. and well-baby clinics.

Heather Johnson feels that the social stigma against the unwed mother is dissolving. Certainly being a single pregnant girl and raising a child by yourself is less difficult than it was ten years ago.

"Being an unwed mother is not a problem in itself. It is just that society has complicated a situation." She finds that individuals have become more lenient in their personal attitudes but faced with pervasive group pressures are not always free to speak their own convictions.

But Heather adds that the change must come from the unwed mothers for themselves. They must say "I can do it," and finish their education or hold a job and feel capable of giving the child the best any mother can.

Eating spinach helps you see in the dark.



Art: Ross Harvey will lend you his Charles Manson type clique, complete with knives and stick-on swastikas, for one week if you quit the Gateway. Scout's honor.

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American Pres. at Bishop

LENNOXVILLE(CUP) - For the second consecutive year students at Bishop university have elected an American from Massachusetts as student union president, and all but one of the newly elected student council members play on the varsity football team. The council is trying to convince Stuart Morrow, chairman of Academic Affairs to try out for the team as well.

Newly elected president, Phil Oughton of Nabnaset Mass. along with two other new councillors were provincial all stars last year, but head football coach, Bruce Coulter doesn't know what will happen in the upcoming season. His team will have to make a choice between football practices, meetings, and movies and council

Cont'd from page 1

one-way line of communication. Students were being told about the new regulations but were allowed no chance for directing feedback to the proper authorities.

Someone asked if the new regulations would ever be changed. The reply: "that's always possible."

Will any regulations governing student loans be changed to allow foreign students to apply for loans? That question was "outside our department" according to the immigration team.

"Foreign students make up a very small percentage of the non-immigrants that the regulations are directed at. Perhaps, then, foreign students could be exempted from the new regulations.

So the foreign students are in a jam. New regulations are made retroactive on them. Some have not enough money to go home for the summer, but have not enough to maintain themselves here either.

Some of the objectives behind the new regulations may be valid, considering Canada's present political and economic system. But the means of attaining these are certainly questionable. Is it necessary for people to get screwed?

What is student council doing to help? Consider these statements from the last council meeting.

Beth Kuhnke introduced a motion to establish a commission to study the problem and return with recommendations. Two weeks ago she asked council to consider allowing two foreign students to sit on council -- non-voting reps, just to voice their problems. Delaney told her then that the foreign students didn't need reps since council already represented them. The motion was lost.

The new motion to have a study commission was presented. Riskin asked Kuhnke who she was trying to represent. "Do you have any letters or proof of motions from any foreign student groups to prove that you represent them?"

Then Delaney spoke. "They (the foreign students) knew before they came they'd have trouble getting jobs. I have no sympathy for them now." He further showed his ignorance saying "These regulations are not new. They have always been around."

(Need one expect help from these executive members? Afterall, they have their land status now. Why should they care?)

Gary Croxson has been helpful in this matter. He is offered his time and help to the foreign students. Charlie Hall attended a meeting of the foreign students, too, so all is not lost.

The foreign students are organizing a telegram to be sent to Ottawa. For \$.10 your name can appear on the telegram. They are also circulating a petition, which will eventually be taken to council, to all MP's and to the party leaders in Ottawa. They are trying to make the movement national in Canada, and have met some co-operation from other universities (Queens, McMaster, Ottawa). Neil Henry (foreign student advisor) and Beth Kuhnke are working with the foreign students to urge the government to reconsider the new regulations.

If you are interested in helping out, by donation of time, money, or ideas, contact Neil Henry at 3483, or Beth Kuhnke at 436-1564. Sign the petition! Help!

and committee meetings.

Last year the Bishop's students elected John H. Kay of Medford Mass. as student president. Virtually all students agreed his year in office was characterized by the fewest accomplishments ever remembered at Bishop's.

Consequently, fewer students than ever are demonstrating any interest in student government activity. Many student positions on important university committees went unfilled this year and the recent student council elections were noteworthy only in that a smaller percentage of the student body voted than ever before.

The first act of the new president was to announce an investigation into all the union's activities beginning with the Campus newspaper and proceeding to the other clubs and organizations.

Fines - cont'd from page 1

leges of people who have overdue books until those books are returned, with longer suspension for repeated offenders. Privileges could be returned for a probation period.

2. Fines could be levied only if books which have been recalled at the request of another person have not been returned.

3. When the book has been recalled and is still not returned, the name of the borrower could be made available to the seeker.

4. Small service charges could be levied to cover the cost of notices and paper work, if this proves necessary.

The policy decisions of the library are made by the GFC Library Committee, and changes must be passed by GFC.

It seems now that GFC is satisfied with the present system, for the GSA proposal concerning transcripts did not

pass, nor did a proposal to make academic staff subject to fines on the same basis as students.

It would probably be helpful to investigate the efficiency and success of libraries that do not use fines. If the fine system is maintained, however, it might be worthwhile to consider reducing fines, as it seems inappropriate that a fine can exceed the value of a book unless that book has to be replaced.

Besides the graduate students, education students have also made complaints concerning their library in the Education Building.

These complaints are aimed mostly at the Education Library's rather limited hours of operation. The Education Library closes from two to three hours earlier on week days than do the other main campus libraries.

by John Ray



What on earth is AOSC?

Among other things, it's a little house in Toronto that is the rock bottom place to buy travel.

AOSC stands for Association of Student Councils, a non-profit organization owned and operated by the student bodies of 60 Canadian campuses.

As a student who may be thinking about going somewhere sometime, you are eligible for all kinds of special privileges and services you probably don't even know about.

You see, AOSC's principal function is to make available to students the best, most economical travel arrangements possible.

The idea is to provide a service, not make a buck.

And it shows.

You're offered the lowest dependable

airfares available, on 40 charters flying between April 30 and October 5. For example -- jet Toronto to London from \$86 one way, or \$155 return; Vancouver to London from \$225 return or \$125 one way.

Through AOSC's affiliation with the international network of student organizations, you have access to another 5,000 special flights originating all over the world.

All in all, this results in some fairly incredible deals.

Say, for example, you wanted to fly Toronto-Hong Kong return. A normally-routed ticket would take you westward and allow one stopover... for about \$1,200. AOSC can fly you the long way, through Europe, with stopovers, for \$600.

Such fare savings of up to 75% make your flying a dirt-cheap proposition.

AOSC also offers a wide variety of land arrangements, all specially designed for students, all ridiculous bargains.

For example, you can spend 22 days in Turkey for \$235... sail the Greek Islands for a week on \$54... or go on a 72-day camping safari from London to Katmandu, 10,000 miles, for about \$400.

If you're thinking of travelling, there is more you should know about. A whole lot more: lists of student restaurants and hotels, Eurail pass deals, special car-leasing arrangements, overseas job opportunities, the International Student Card...

AOSC. It's your travel bureau. Use it.

Why not pick up more specific information from your student council office.

Or, contact us direct.

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University of
British Columbia,
Vancouver 8, B.C.
(604) 224-0111

TORONTO:
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44 St. George Street,
Toronto 5, Ontario
(416) 962-8404

HALIFAX:
AOSC,
Dalhousie Student Union,
Dalhousie University,
Halifax, Nova Scotia
(902) 424-2054

College Plaza: What's going on?

by Colette Forest

Since we were looking at University planning and housing in the university area we thought College Plaza should be included in our survey.

To orientate you, College Plaza is that huge concrete apartment complex on 82 ave. and 112 st.

Our major concern was how people, especially students, liked living in College Plaza so POUNDMAKER went to the people.

Many of the people surveyed said they found that it wasn't much different than living in any other apartment and was incumbent with the usual problems--slow elevators, cramped parking, "economical" construction and shoddy workmanship. But there were a substantial number of more serious complaints.

One woman was concerned that false advertising had been used to entice people to move in. She had been under the impression that all the advertised "amenities of life"--swimming pool, saunas, whirl-pool, jogging track and tennis court would be completed when she moved in. The only things now finished are the whirl-pool and the sa-

nas, and those were completed after she had moved in.

I tried to get a script copy of the advertisement that ran on TV last November but CBC didn't have a copy. Next I phoned Leggart Advertising Ltd., who did the advertising for Batoni and Bowlen Construction, and told the fellow what I wanted and why. Well he said he'd look up the account and phone me back. I'm still waiting. For something completely legal and above board his actions could be construed as being somewhat suspicious.

Other complaints had to do with thermostats and poor elevator service. There were a number of people who found their thermostats didn't work properly, especially during the last cold spell. Some people were sweltering in 90 above temperatures while others were wearing coats in their 50-degree apartments.

One person had heard that an entire floor had to be evacuated because it was so cold that it was unlivable. I checked this out with the manager but he denied having ever heard anything about it.

Mr. Griffiths from the city branch of Building Inspection explained that the thermostats operate on a pressure system and if any of the sauder seals breaks then there is no demand made upon the furnace and of course there is no heat. He stated that this was not an unusual occurrence in new buildings.

As far as the elevators are concerned, dust from construction will often settle in the delicate mechanisms which control the elevators thus impairing their efficiency. This problem will clear up after the construction dust has settled, which, in the case of College Plaza might be a long time.

One person was very upset about two things: (1) the front door couldn't be locked for at least two months after she had moved in, and (2) the whirl-pool.

Once the whirl-pool had been completed it was closed three or four times for about two weeks at a time, once over Christmas holidays. More serious though is that the edges of the steps descending into the pool are so sharp that

this person cut her foot on one of them. When she reported this to the management she found out that nine other people had also cut themselves on the stairs.

Some complaints centered around the lease. One section states that no children or dogs are allowed except with special permission from the management. The person felt it was unfair that those people wishing freedom from kids and pets could never be sure whether or not this almost-assured freedom would last or not. On his floor there are several children who spend much of their time racing up and down the hallway.

Another complaint concerning the lease had to do with breaking it. In order to get out of a lease each adult person occupying the apartment has to pay \$30--after a substantial reason has been established. Apparently not being able to afford the rent or not liking the place are not substantial reasons.

Others complained about the power being turned off (two three hour stretches). This meant no light, no cooking facilities, no water for those on the upper floors and no elevator service.

Parking costs \$15/month/car over and above rent--standard practice yes, but also includes a \$5 deposit card just to get into the parking structure.

One person was upset because he felt the management was developing the commercial sections of the apartment at the expense of the private sector.

Well it seems that legally speaking there is nothing wrong with College Plaza (except maybe the question of advertising practices), but the legal perspective is not the only one nor necessarily the right one. More important is a person's mental and physical well being and with complaints ranging from paint peeling off the walls when you wash them to cut feet and dangerous parking exits it seems that College Plaza does not effectively fulfill these needs.

If College Plaza was fulfilling them then why the rumors of floors being evacuated because of extreme cold, of water mains breaking, of underground parking leaking, of contravention of the Building Code--all of these app-

arently untrue but firmly believed by tenants? Why the dire warnings: "If it gets really cold this place will bust apart" and "They didn't build this place for our winters"?

OK that's College Plaza from the rentor's perspective. With all its problems it is still only the problems of the tenants and has nothing to do with the students body at the University of Alberta (except those who live there)--right?

Well, while I was surveying tenants I mistakenly took the manager for a student and asked him my questions. He kindly informed me that there was really no use including College Plaza in POUNDMAKER's survey of housing because it could not possibly be of any interest to students because it was now managerial policy not to allow students to move into College Plaza.

Aside from the obvious discrimination, why, with students wanting housing close to the university, is a large apartment complex like College Plaza, closing its doors to students?

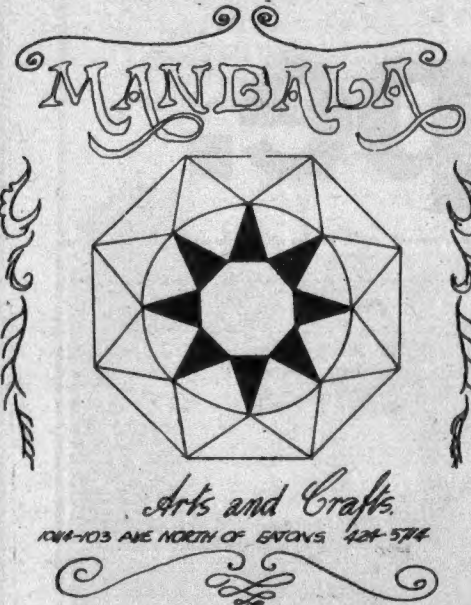
How did Batoni and Bowlen Construction manage to buy up land so close to the university? Did they buy up the separate lots or was the whole block put up for sale by a third party?

If the latter is the case, didn't our university administration realize the land was for sale or didn't they just realize the potential of such land for low cost housing? Perhaps there was some verbal or understood agreement that Batoni and Bowlen would incur the expense and accrue the profit of a large apartment building and allow students to move in?

If this was the case, then the university and the students have been shafted. Not only did we lose the houses that used to stand on that block when the apartment went up, but now we can't even move into an apartment, which for all its faults, did offer a completely different life style to those students who could afford it.

Just what happened? What role, if any did the university play in the construction of College Plaza? Did the university once again fail the students or is this another case of big business manipulating universities?

These are questions which we, as students should be asking the administration.



Bullrush hits streets

**BUREAUCRATS
TREMBLE**
**Thomgirt Society
implicated**

Bullrush, a city-wide high school alternate newspaper, published its first issue last week and was promptly banned by the School Board.

Ten thousand copies of the flashy 8-page tabloid were distributed at Edmonton high schools on March 22 and 23.

Official reaction to the paper varied from one school to the next: at Eastglen the paper was distributed through the principal's office, while at Harry Ainlay 500 copies were ripped off by the administration.

Bullrush is published by a collective of public high school students and is a by-product of the infamous Harvey G. Thomgirt publishing empire. The collective operates out of 11129-80 Avenue and hopes to publish every two weeks.

The paper was unable to secure official approval because the collective refused to submit copy to the censorship of a "faculty advisor".

Bullrush is appealing for letters, articles, artwork, photographs, or donations--any of which may be directed to the above address.

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Adult: not suitable for children

U of T math students end occupation

TORONTO (CUP) - About 40 University of Toronto students voted March 9 to end their occupation of mathematics department offices so they could broaden their fight for the rehiring of three professors and a greater student role in departmental government.

They concluded the eleven day occupation had become too time consuming and that it was unlikely to win concessions from the department.

The students decided the next night to mobilize student support for mass meeting confrontation with math chairman

George Duff, arts and sciences dean Robert Greene, and U of T president John Evans.

The students had made some informal gains. The department had promised some improvements in the grading of first year math courses and a committee to examine problems in these large enrolment courses. The three dismissed professors had been given indications their appeals would be received more favourably than they would have been before the occupation.

At the March 10 meeting, students suggested Math students should rally support with pamphlets and a newspaper explaining their cause. They also voted to try engaging students in other departments in the general battle for more student representation on hiring, firing, and tenure committees.

They decided to retain their demand for the rehiring of the three popular professors, and also said the demand is inseparable from obtaining a greater decision making role for students.



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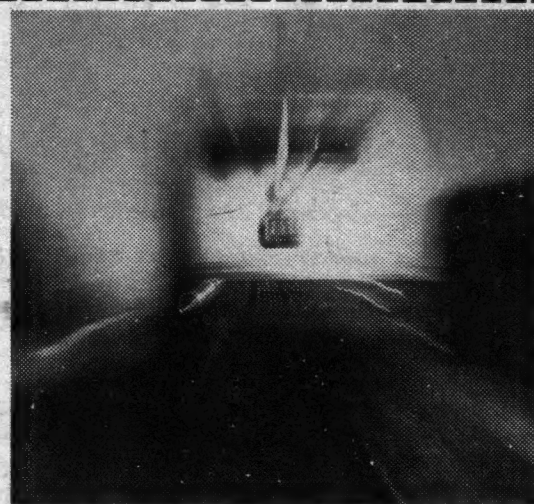
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and very comfortable. They have to be. So you'll meet us on our trains. It really is the way to get to know Europeans in Europe.

But there's one catch. You must buy your Student-Railpass in North America before you go. They're not on sale in Europe because they are meant strictly for visitors to Europe—hence the incredibly low price. Of course if you're loaded you can buy a regular Eurailpass meant for visitors of all ages. It gives you First Class travel if that's what you want.

Either way if you're going to zip off to Europe, see a Travel Agent before you go, and in the meantime, rip off the coupon. It can't hurt and it'll get you a better time in Europe than you ever thought possible.

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Elections vary: From liberals to conservatives

ST. JOHN'S (CUP) - Students at Memorial University elected a middle-of-the-road to conservative student council March 13, as student government elections continue across the country. But, the Memorial students also elected Dave McCurdy, editor of the Muse, the student newspaper, who is considered politically left-wing.

Elections for the ten council seats are conducted at large. In a 32 per cent turnout, students chose three right wingers in the one, two and three positions. McCurdy won the number ten spot, while other Muse candidates came in 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, and 16th.

Only one month ago, Memorial students voted narrowly in favour of retaining compulsory collection of student union fees. The union would

have collapsed if they had opted for a voluntary fee structure.

The referendum followed last fall's ten day occupation of the arts and administration building when Memorial president Lord Stephen Taylor announced the administration would no longer collect student union fees. The occupation ended only after the university board of regents agreed to allow the students to decide the future of their union in a referendum. (They were to vote again on the 19-20 - results have not as yet been received).

Earlier, student politicians with similar political leanings to those at Memorial won leadership posts at three western Canadian universities.

Meanwhile, students at the University of Saskatchewan Saskatoon campus elected middle-of-the-road Mel Mc-

Corrison as president of their student union. Dave Farmer was re-elected as vice-president finance. Betty-Lou Huculak became vice-president academic, and Charles Taylor, a conservative reporter for the student newspaper, the Sheaf, was elected vice-president external.

Although a left-wing slate, called the Little Red Wagon, was badly defeated in its attempt to win executive positions, the New Democratic Youth Club, which ran in conjunction with the Red Wagon slate, won four seats out of eight available for arts students on student council. The winners represented two-thirds of the NDY slate.

In another election, students at the University of Manitoba elected John

Perrin, generally regarded as a liberal, as student union president. Perrin ran

on a platform promising more and better student services and also promised an independent board to oversee the Manitoban, the campus student newspaper, and guarantee its independence. This Year's union leadership became locked in conflict with the Manitoban, and several members wanted to take control of it. An attempt to impeach the editor failed, and several executive members resigned shortly after.

Perrin defeated candidates on his political right, along with candidates from the Trotskyite Young Socialists and from the Communist Party of Canada (Marxist-Leninist), a self-proclaimed Maoist group.

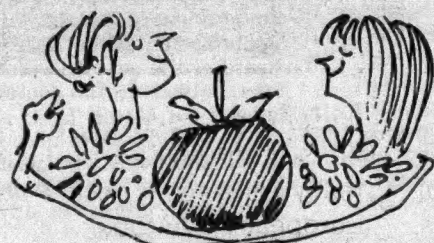
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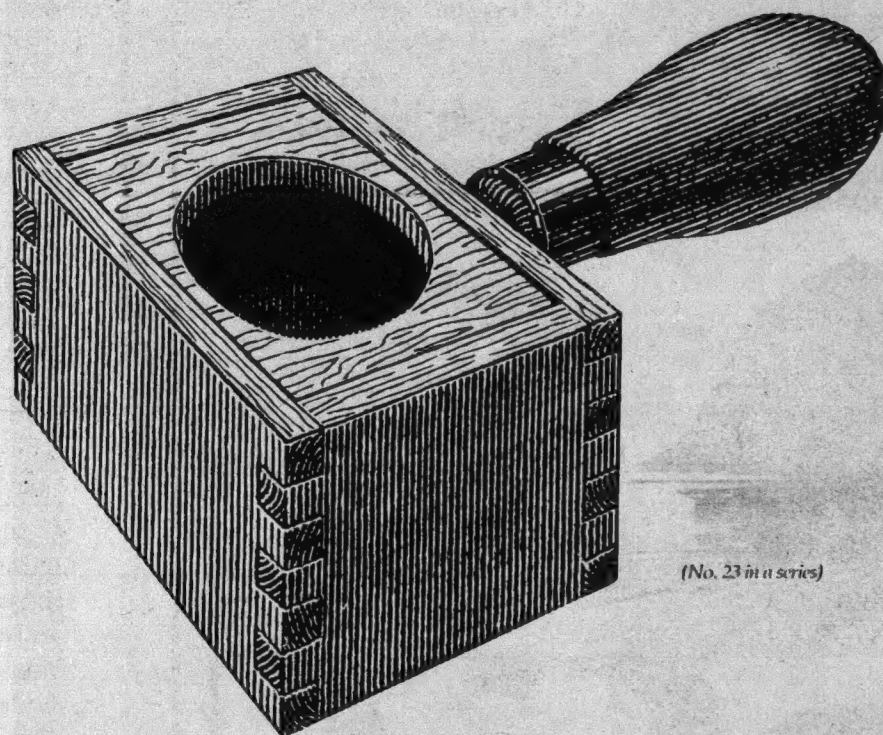
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EARLY CANADIAN ACTUAL THINGS



(No. 23 in a series)

PINE BUTTER CLORN (circa 1892)

Found in the linen closet of a one-time grasshopper cannery near Orillia, this early example of the butter clorn craftsman's art exhibits the distinctive moué configuration of the Figliari school. The finely-wrought hasp, with its circlet of randomly entwined cherubim, is thought to be the work of Francesco Nud, notorious co-founder of the Stühl movement.

(Courtesy E. A. Throb, The Throb Canadiana And Pin Cushion Collection Beamsville, Ontario).



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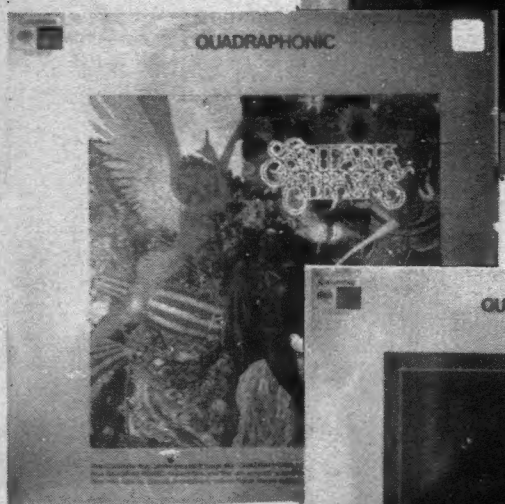
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U of A gets earful from community

The University received a strong reaction from the Garneau community Monday night. About 150 people turned out for the University's Senate's probe into the future of North Garneau and virtually all called for a revitalizing of this slowly dying community.

Dr. Neal, Vice-President of Planning and Development, stated the possibilities open to the university at this time. These ranged from conversion to a park - or rehabilitation of the existing houses, to HUB-lets, a stadium, or commercial development.

Dr. Rankin of the Garneau Community League called for an academic village consisting of restored houses and open recreation areas. He rejected the stadium idea as it would not be used enough to warrant its erection nor that of the roads or parking lots required.

The North Garneau Tenants Association then presented a slide show depicting the sedate tree-laden homes of Garneau being invaded by high rises developments and choked by the cancerous growth of parking areas. The NGTA supports the immediate repairing of the homes in the area before they are beyond repair, leading to the eventual creation of an university residential community.

Mr. Ridge of the Historical Society of Alberta then suggested that the cost would be far too great to make "total restoration" feasible, and that perhaps only a few houses of historical significance be "Preserved." This idea was quickly countered by Dr.

Rankin, stating that "We do not want to be relegated to a set of photographs" and that North Garneau was not dead --yet.

Stronger community involvement in the area was stressed by the Social Planning Council's Peter Boothroyd. He recalled the need for a healthy community situation for unwed mothers, native organizations and the aged, to name just a few of the self-help groups in the Edmonton area.

William Thorsell of the Urban Design Group then pinpointed the rare opportunity that the university has to not only serve the Edmonton area but to also enhance itself by creating this kind of community.

Most of the questions then asked were aimed at support for the concept of the academic village and denunciation of the present conditions of the proposed stadium. Some most creative suggestions were made for the academic village, such as including a youth hostel and homes for those already dispossessed by the university or high-rise developers.

The meeting's size and length showed that there are many people in the Garneau community who support a more creative community use of the Garneau area than a stadium or further commercial development. It is now up to the university to decide whether or not to accept this social challenge.

by Grant Gillette

DARE strikers convicted

WATERLOO (CUP) - Five striking Dare Foods plant workers have been sentenced to jail in Kitchener and another recieved a suspended sentence March 7. The men were convicted late last year of criminal contempt for contravening a company injunction forbidding picketers from interfering with people and trucks entering and leaving the plant and limiting the number of picketers at each entrance.

Lou Dautner, international representative of local 173 of the United Brewery Workers and Andrew Diamond, the union's plant chairman on the company bargaining unit and chief picket captain for the strike, were sentenced to a stiff 60 days in jail. Both men are also members of a negotiating team.

Wayne Zettler and Paul Pugh received 30 days each and Tom Scott and John Horne, 10 days each. Horne's sentence was suspended because of serious medical problems in his family.

The stiff sentences, which may be appealed, were not anticipated. The most any of the accused expected to receive was 30 days.

Judge Frank Donnelly imposed the sentences apparently to set a precedent. He thought the sentence given striking workers at Peterborough's Tilce Plastics in 1966 for similar charges should have been a deterrent to the Dare work-

ers. He presumed they were aware of the previous sentences, although it is doubtful any of the Dare workers had heard of the case in which union leaders received similar sentences to those handed out March 7.

He told the Dare men sending a man to jail was never an agreeable task, but the courts had held that imprisonment is the proper remedy for criminal contempt.

"It is essential that court processes be respected and court orders obeyed," he said. "Without this, we would soon have a state of lawlessness."

The sentences given March 7 were for only one series of many charges resulting from the strike. The company filed over a one million dollar suit in early October 1972 against the Ontario Federation of Labour, local 173, and four labour officials-OFL president, David Acher, OFL secretary-treasurer, Terry Meagher, Dautner and Diamond.

The Dare management issued the suit because it said the damages that occurred during the strike were willfully caused by striking union workers. The union is also suing the company for failure to bargain in good faith and numerous charges ranging from contravention of injunctions to assaulting a police officer have been laid against the strikers.

